NOTE XIX.

ON THE EXOTIC PSYCHIDS IN THE LEYDEN MUSEUM

BY

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The collection of exotic Psychids in the Leyden Museum is far from being an extensive one, as there are only four species and the larval cases of two others. One of the latter (notwithstanding its being unique) was worth to be described. Moreover the species were not, or incorrectly named and of course required revision. — Mr. Ritsema kindly allowed me to examine all the specimens and to publish the following results of my examination in the »Notes from the Leyden Museum."

1. *Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis* Steph. — One ♂.

This well-known insect was labelled: *Oiketicus nuda* (Boisduval, Louisiana).

2. *Eumeta Layardii* Moore. — One ♂.

This species, described and figured by Mr. Frederic Moore in the »Lepidoptera of Ceylon" (part VII, p. 102; Plate 118, fig. 2, ♂, 2*a*, larval case) was represented by a worn male specimen brought home from Solok by the Scientific Sumatra-Expedition (vide: Midden-Sumatra. Lepidoptera. p. 30: *Oiketicus* spec.). The large size, the shape and pattern of the forewings, the black and stout antennae distinguish it immediately.

Formerly Mr. Hoedt had forwarded to the Museum the very large larval cases of this species, found by him in the Moluccas. One of these belongs to a male specimen, the others (four) to the female insect. The caterpillar being not yet described, I have taken the following description of it:

Length about 5 centim. — Head broad, rounded, yellow, sparingly beset with long hairs; the labrum and mandibles are black, the former slightly notched in the middle; the antennae jointed, yellowish white. A double furca, formed by black lines, running down to the labrum, surrounds the clypeus and the face. Laterally three longitudinal, short, black streaks (above) and three little black patches (beneath), as well as the brown ocelli, are to be found.

The three thoracic segments are covered with horny, polished shields of an amber yellow color. The first is provided with six longitudinal black lines, three on each side of the broad lighter coloured middle space, which shows two divergent groups of black points. The pattern of the two following shields is uniform: four longitudinal black lines, the inner ones curved, not reaching the upperside of the shield, the outer ones straight.

The following (eight) segments are of a dirty yellowish color, somewhat greyish, the terminal one covered with a yellowish brown, black-bordered scale, and, as well as the thoracic ones, sparingly beset with hairs. — The underside is lighter, of a more or less greyish yellow color. The stigmata and the broken stigmatic line are brownish. The forelegs are horny, brown and yellow-ringed, the first joint is brownish striked on the exterior side.

3. *Eumeta Cramerii* Westw. = *Oiketicus Cramerii* Westw., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1854, p. 236, pl. XXXVII, fig. 4 = *Cryptothelea consorta* Walk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. IV, p. 970 (*nec* Templeton) = *Eumeta Nietneri* Feld., Reise Novara, Lep. IV, pl. 83, fig. 21 *Oiketicus variegatus* Snellen, Tijdschr. v. Ent. XXII, p. 114, pl. 9, fig. 6.

Two ♂♂. — One of them has been captured by Mr. W. E. J. Heckmeyer in East Java (Mount Ardjoeno), the other by Dr. B. Hagen at Tandjong Morawa in the district of Serdang: East Sumatra. — Moreover a typical larval case of this species has been brought home from Sumatra by the Scientific Sumatra-Expedition.

(This species is perfectly described and figured by Mr. F. Moore, Lepidoptera of Ceylon, part VII, p. 102; pl. 118, fig. 1, ♂, 1*a*, larval case. The apices of the secondaries in fig. 1 are however too much produced).

Besides the above mentioned species of Oiketicina, two larval cases from Sumatra (Scientific Sumatra-Expedition), one of a young, the other of a full-grown larva, are present in the Leyden Museum. These cases belong to *Oiketicus tertius* Templeton, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. V, p. 39; pl. 5, fig. 1—4 = *Oik. Templetonii* Westw., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1854, p. 234, pl. XXXVI. fig. 2 = *Eumeta Templetonii* Westw., Walk., Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. IV, p. 965 = *Dappula Templetonii* Westw., F. Moore, Lep. of Ceylon, part VII, p. 104, pl. 118, fig. 6, ♂, 6*a*, larval case.

4. *Heckmeyeria pronubella* Snell. = *Fumea pronubella* Snell., Tijdschr. v. Ent. XXI, p. 130; pl. 7, fig. 1—6; Heylaerts, Compte-rendu Soc. ent. Belge, 7 Févr. 1880.

This species, which is one of the most interesting Psychids, certainly does not belong to the genus *Fumea* Hübn. (vide my description of the gen. *Heckmeyeria* Heyl., Compte-rendu Soc. ent. Belge, 7 Févr. 1880).

It is still yet represented in the Leyden Museum by the type-specimen only, which has been found in East Java (Mount Ardjoeno) by Mr. W. E. J. Heckmeyer.

5. Species incertæ sedis: (*Eumeta?*) *Salae*, nov. spec.

Mr. Büttikofer and the late Sala have found in Liberia a larval case (with a full-grown larva) of a Psychid, which, without knowledge of the perfect insect, cannot be named with certainty. Psychids however have larval cases, differently shaped for each *species*, and therefore they may be named notwithstanding the imago is unknown. The *genus* however remains *ipse facto* uncertain.

Besides the Psychids there is a large number of casemaking *genera*; but as each species of them composes its dwellinghouse on a different manner, *specific* names may be given also in these *genera;* generic ones however *only* when the imago is known.

I therefore propose to name the Liberian Psychid »*Salae*" in honour of Mr. Sala, the zealous naturalist, who fell a victim to the unhealthy climate of that Republic.

The larva, which resembles not at all that of *Moddermanni* Heyl., is of a blackish colour; I estimate (the larva being dried) the length to be 2,5 centim. The head is yellow, the labrum and mandibles are black, the former notched; the clypeus is divided by a black streak and the face is surrounded by a black furca. On each side five short curved black streaks (above), and two ditto points together with the brown ocelli (beneath) are to be found. The antennae are whitish yellow. — The head, as well as the body, is sparingly beset with hairs.

The shields which cover the three thoracic segments, are yellow. The first shows four longitudinal black lines, of which the inner ones do not reach the upper side of the shield, and are somewhat truncate above; the outer ones are slightly curved, and in the space between the inner and outer ones, above and beneath, a black point may be observed.

The second shield has only four black lines, but the third differs much. In the middle an Y-shaped black figure is present and on each side two black streaks, the first of which is short, thick and curved. The stigmata and the broken stigmatical line are brownish. — The following segments are blackish, with the terminal one covered with a broad, black scale. — The forelegs are brownish, the joints blackish beneath. The abdominal and anal feet are blackish.

The larval case measures 4,3 centim. in length and is 1,5 centim. broad; it is cylindric and covered with twigs of equal size, nearly as long as the case, fastened throughout their whole length, and arranged with much regularity. The superior end is not covered, the silk is dark greyish.

Remarks.

1. Among the Psychids in the Museum there were three small moths labelled: *Oiketicus Coras* Cram. Two of these, a male and a female from Surinam, are very old and from the collection of Mr. Raye van Breukelerwaard (these are *inter alia* most probably the specimens described and figured by Cramer himself in his Papillons exotiques, IV, p. 46; pl. 312, fig. A, from the collection of Mr. W. van der Meulen); the 3rd, from Brazil, is from the collection of Mr. van Eyndhoven. — Authors have placed this species in different genera, but the neuration of the wings and other characters show that it belongs to the *Cossina* sensu Herrich-Schäffer, and without doubt to the genus *Spirocera* Boisd.

2. In the »Notes from the Leyden Museum" (vol. III, pag. 89) I published the description of a new Psychid, *Acanthopsyche Ritsemae*. — The three specimens of this species (all males) were in a bad condition, and therefore I did not prepare the veins, the palps, etc. Having obtained however by exchange one of these specimens, I carefully examined it and found the species not being a *Psychid*, but belonging to the *Liparidae* (vide: Observations synonymiques relatives à des Psychides, etc. par F. J. M. Heylaerts, Compte-rendu Soc. ent. Belge, 5 Janv. 1884). It is the male sex of *Perina nuda* F. = *Perina basalis* Walk. ♂ = *Euproctis antica* var. c. Walk. ♀ = *Stilpnotia subtincta* Walk. ♀ = *Euproctis combinata* Walk. ♀ (vide F. Moore, Lepidoptera of Ceylon, part VII, p. 94; pl. 114, fig. 1, ♂, 1*a*, ♀, 1*b*, larva).

Breda, March 1884.